EX-GOV. BLACK NOMINATES OBELL.

Mr. President and Gentiemen of the Convention: The time for speeches has passed. If there had been no speech until this convention, the ground would still have been covered and the Kepublican case stated by the chairman of this body, but the issues now before the American people were discussed and settled four years ago. There is not a new one here. The ghost of anti-imperialism, which stalks to and fro between Lincoln, Neb., and Bloomington, Ill., with occasional manifestations in Boston, is not and cannot be made an issue. This country is and has always been committed to the policy of growth, and it cannot be swerved from that policy by new scarecrows scattered along the way. In that policy are involved the causes of civilization and American progress, and the Kepublican party stands for both.

The issues now are as they were in 1896.

tion of Mr. Odell. Mr. Simons said:

MR. SIMONS'S SPEECH FOR ODELL. Mr. Chairman and Delegates, Ladies and entlemen—The distinguished ex-Governor has presented in most appropriate and convincing language the reasons why this convention should present to the electors of the Empire State Benjamin B. Odeli. Jr., of Newburgh as candidate for Governor. It is fitting, howand reasons an expression which I shall poorly voice at best from the Queen City of the Lakes. which stretches its hand across in greeting to the imperial city of New York, in seconding his nomination, because this act is in a peculiar sense the movement for his nomination which will culminate in the action of this convention.

The sentiment which prompts his nomination has its home in no one locality. It sprang into existence as the common thought of Republicans everywhere, who in the unexpected crisis of this campaign demanded as their standard bearer one who shall in himself represent the idea which the present Executive holds in his attitude toward the people of this State and nation, and who shall carry forward and on into further practical result the measures which have been inaugurated and which will be a lasting benefit

toward the people of this State and nation, and who shall carry forward and on into further practical result the measures which have been inaugurated and which will be a lasting benefit to the people of our Commonwealth. The candidate must be as hig as his opportunity, and it is a cleering omen of success that by common consent but one name should be mentioned in this convention for the high candidate, with which we are glad to honer him. It is a great tribute to him as a man, but not greater than he deserves. As the next Executive of this State, the candidate must be above all, a man whose character in private and public life is without stain. On this platform sits the revered parent of our nominee, under whose watchful eve he grew up in the early and hard experiences of business life and with whom he has been honorably connected in active affairs for thirty years. Deep must be the father's own and his pride to-day when to his son there shall come an honor deserved by a life of faithful devotion to every interest intrusted to him, upon whose transactions no breath of suspicion has ever rested. Devoted to his private business and the associations of his home, he carried out into his public life the same thorough spirit of earnestness and truth which has typified his life and created a standard which the youth of this State may struggle to attain. In his public service he has been tireless, unselfish, and it will ever be to his crowning glory that no offers or temptations of office or promotion have swerved him from what he believe i to be his duty at the time. It is this characteristic of Mr. Odell that has won for him the affectionate regard of our citizens; and it is for us to-day with great happiness to say to him that the honors which he has put by in the past have only the more fitted him for this high tribute to his worth and recognition of his deserving public services. Our candidate, too, at this time must be a chorough-going, uncomprenousing Republican.

To see party allegience is, as it were, "bred hi

Black delivered his speech, putting Mr. Odel in nomination for Governor. Every period in the speech was rapturously applauded. His tribute to Mr. Odell was vociferously cheered, EX-GOV. BLACK NOMINATES ODELL.

Mr. President and Gentiemen of the Convention. The time for speeches has passed. If there had been no speech until this convention, the ground would still have been covered and he Republican case stated by the chairman of this body, but the issues now before the American people were discussed and settled American people were discussed and settled four years ago. There is not a new one here. The ghost of anti-imperialism, which stalks to and fro between Lincoln, Neb., and Bloomington, Ill., with occasional manifestations in Boston, is not and cannot be made an issues. This country is and has always been committed to the policy of growth, and it cannot be swerved from that policy by new scarecrows scattered along the way. In that policy are seattered along the way. In that policy are scattered along the way.

Chairman Stranahan then said: "The gen tleman from New York, Senator Depen." Instantly the throng sent up rattling cheers of Salamanca, who was to make the second during an administration covering one

normal them four. That will never to some and if they are the American people will might be a some and if they are the American people will might be a some and if they are the American people will meet the described before of the prevent of the property of the some and they are they are the property of the property o

### ODELL NOMINATED UNANIMOUSLY.

Col. Fox called the roll of counties. Mr. Woodruff was cheered as he cast the solid vote of 132 delegates from Kings for Odell. President Greene of the New York County Organi-Newburgh as zation was applauded when he announced that the thirty-five Assembly districts in his bailiwick would cast their votes individually, and Col. Gruber received a fine greeting when he cast the vote of the Twenty-first Assembly district. Cornelius Vanderbilt announced the vote for the Twenty-fourth Assembly district and got a cheer that flushed his nutbrown face. Senator Platt, head of the Cayuga delegation, came in for uproarfous cheers as he cast the vote of his county for Odell. At the conclusion of the roll call Permanent

Chairman Stranahan made the announcement, "Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., having received all the votes of the convention, I declare him to be the nominee for Governor of this convention. Mr. Stranahan named Charles A. Moore of Kings, Charles S. Francis of Rensellaer, and James M. Bedford of Suffolk a committee to invite Mr. Odell to appear before the convention. Mr. Odell was at his cottage in the United States Hotel.

DEPEW NOMINATES WOODRUPP.

"Nominations for Lieutenant-Governor are now in order," declared Chairman Stranahan, "and now we are to have the felicity of hearing

Senator Depew. Mr. Depew was again cordially greeted by the convention. His speech was cheered from start to finish. When he said "Negations never win" a voice in the rear of the hall roared "Bryan never will, either." Mr. Depew flashed out We have a prophet among us," and there were shouts of laughter. Senator Depew's speech is printed in another column.

Senator Horace White of Syracuse seconded the nomination of Mr. Woodruff by saving: "Onandaga county desires to second the nomination of that splendid type of the rising Republicanism of the hour, Timothy L. Woodruff of kings." On the roll call Mr. Woodruff received all of the votes of the convention and he was formally declared to be the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

Just then the magnificent proportions of Mr. Moore were seen at the rear of the hall. He was pushing through the crowd like a human batterng ram. He had Mr. Odell on his arm. Behand came Mr. Francis and Mr. Bedford. In an instant the convention was on its feet cheering. The men rolled out their plaudits and the women waved handkerchiefs and sunshades, "Three cheers for the next Governor of the Empire State. Ben Odell," rang out between the waves of cheers, and "He's all right," and "Three more and three more and a tiger" were other cries. Up on the platform and facing the audience Mr. Odell had to wait for quiet. then spoke in clear and incisive tones. He spoke with dignity, and he had that quiet bearing which is his characteristic on all occasions.

ODELL'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE. "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: Your message of confidence, so generously expressed, has been conveyed to me, and I am here in response to the summons. I am deeply sensible of the great honor you have conferred in nominating me as your candidate for Governor of this peerless Commonwealth, an honor second only to being named as the candidate for the Presidency of our common country. It is my duty and pleasure

to accept, and my heartfelt thanks are yours for this gracious preferment.

Our State covers a vast territory. Its interests are many and diverse, and the care and fostering of these require close and unre mitting attention. If exalted to the high office to which you have named me, my best efforts will be exerted to protect those interests and discharge faithfully the duties devolving upon me. It will be my conscientious endeavor to administer the office that every citizen wil feel that I am in fact as well as in name the Governor of the whole Commonwealth, and that the interests of each and all are dear to me.

Many and perplexing are the problems which configure the Chief Executive. Among the most important and of vital import to the people is a just and equable system of taxation and economical expenditure of the money after it has been raised. If we are to retain the The Issues now are as they were in 1896. They were then met and understood, and, as completely as the Spanish fleet at Santiago, they were sink or run ashore. The Democratic party since that time has been engaged in prying some of them off the rocks and trying to make them float. That will never be done. Those issues will never be seaworthy again, and if they are the American people will not embark on them while they have fluttering at their masthead flags with the Democratic inscriptions of disorder, disappointment and despair. seconding speech for Mr. Odell. Mr. Whipple most trying periods in the nation's history. Reelect him and the policies already in force and to be inaugurated will place us upon a higher plane than ever before, and we shall enjoy the full fruition of our hope for general prosperity. Every dollar of obligation will continue to be worth one hundred cents, and wherever our flag floats it will be respected because American manhood has baptized it

We need the active and energetic suppor of all Republicans. We also need the help of all others who believe in maintaining our country's credit. All honor, therefore, to those honest, conscientious and self-respecting men who, putting the welfare of their country above party affiliations, have broken away from old associations and are supporting the Republean candidate for President, believing his polfey and purposes best, notwithstanding the fact that they are not one with him in all the

Let us go to our homes, therefore, more determined than ever before to uphold and strengthen the hands of the President, whose tact, sagacity and grasp of a situation become more apparent with each new emergency. Let is roll up a vote for McKinley and Roosevelt n this Empire State that will gladden that kindly heart whose days are spent in work and his nights in prayer for the honor and welfare of the Republic." Gentlemen, I accept your commission, and again thank you mos

Mr. Odell was cheered to the echo and his speech was spoken of as having the true and sturdy ring. On motion of Senator Krum of Schoharle Col. Fox then dropped in the ballot which nominated Mr. McDonough, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Jaeckel, Mr. Davies and Mr. Bond. GOV. ROOSEVELT INVITED TO ADDRESS THE

President Greene of the New York county organization offered a resolution inviting Gov. posevelt to speak to the convention. That resolution was adopted in a jiffy and President ireene and Congressman Lucius N. Littauer of Fulton and William C Warren of Erie were the committee appointed to escort Gov. Roosevelt from the United States Hotel to the convention. Pending the Governor's arrival, the Republican ballot emblem, an eagle with spread wings and a pen and a ballot box, was again adopted by the convention, a resolution empowering the State Committee to fill all vacancies on the State ticket was adopted, and then the convention thanked the Saratoga authorities for their courteous treatment. By that time Gov. Roosevelt and the committee had

entered the convention "Three cheers for Teddy!" rang out, and they were given with tremendous enthusiasm. The Governor's progress to the platform was marked by stentorian cheers, and he had to wait for them to die out before he could speak. One of the striking incidents of Gov. Roosevelt's speech was when he turned from the audience, walked over to where Mr Odell sat upon the platform and, laying his hand on Mr Odell's shoulder, told how Mr. Odell had been his friend and close adviser all through his administration as Gover nor, and that no man had ever had a stanched or wiser or better friend than he had had in Mr. Odell. All this was greeted with shouts of approval. Gov Roosevelt's praise of the other randidates was cheered. When Gov. Roosevelt said: Militarism and imperialism are phantoms to frighen the foolish" there was a fine burst of applause, when the Governor's speech was voted to be a strong one by all who heard it [Gov. Roosevelt's speech is printed in another column.] The convention then adjourned. By sundown most of the delegates were homeward

bound. Gov. Roosevelt was much pleased at the reception he received here this afternoon. His rooms at the United States were crowded by his friends and admirers from the moment he arrived here until shortly before he left late this afternoon via Albany on his Western campaign tour. The Governor left Albany tonight in his private car "Minnesota," which was attached to the 10 o'clock train. He expects to return to New York State about Oct. when he will devote his attention to the campaign here.

#### PROSPERITY OF THE RAILROADS. Why Railroad Men Throughout the Country Will Vote for McKinley.

The campaigners at Republican National Headquarters received copies of the Interstate Commerce Commission's twelfth annual report yesterday, which contained figures showing the increased business done by the railroads during the McKinley Administration. The figures are taken from reports of railway officials which are supported by affidavits. The number of railway employees in all de-

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. 31,814	38,497	6,683
		2.60 0.70
		15,348
		18,818
149.932	176.815	26,883
180,371	233,898	53.027
	45,686	5.467
	28.944	1,799
92,745	114,036	21,291
STORES		
	99,349 160,033 149,932 160,371 43,219	\$1,814 \$8,497 99,849 114,697 150,035 178,851 149,932 176,815 150,871 238,898 45,219 45,686 22,145 28,944

Totals ..... 779.608 928,924 149.816 The increase in agents and station men and the administrative efficials shows the increased business done. But the most significant increases among those engaged in the maintenance of the roadway and equipment. The operating force needed to keep the roads open for business increased about 11 per cent, between 1894 and 1809, while the elastic force increased over 22 per cent.

between 1884 and 1809, while the elastic force increased over 22 per cent.

While the campaigners were pendering over these figures they received word from Chicago that the Railway and Telegraph Employees' Political League, which represents 20,000 men engaged in that State, had declared for McKinley and the Republican party. The party workers are confident that a great majority of the railway, vote will be cast for McKinley and Roosevelt this fall.

### NEGROES FOR M'KINLEY.

The Rev. Dr. Lyon Denies a Report Concern-

ing the Afro-American Press Association. The Rev. Dr. Ernest Lyon, a member of the Republican National Advisory Committee, gave out a statement yesterday declaring to e false the report that the Afro-American

he false the report that the Afro-American Press Association, which met in Indianapolis on Aug. 27, was unfriendly to the present Administration. In support of his denial Dr. Lyon gave out a statement indorsing the Administration highly and signed by five or six of the membership of the association.

The attitude of the colored voters of the United States was set forth by the resolutions adopted by the Afro-American Republican League of Pennsylvania at its recent meeting at Carlisle. The league commended the Administration of President McKinley, commented upon the success of his tariff, currency and war policies, and declared President McKin ley and Theodore Roosevelt were the best selections that could have been made for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

Board as at Home is difficult to find in a large city. Such places though, are to be found advertised in The Sun under "Select Board."—Adv.

SENATOR DEPEW'S SPEECH:

NOMINATING WOODRUFF HE DIS-CUSSES NATIONAL ISSUES The Fight, He Says, Is Against Free Silver and Free Trade and Against Efforts to

Throw Away the Results of the War Scores Bryan as a False Prophet and Says His Crown of Thorns on the Brow of Labor Is the Aureole of Electric Light on the Brow of Liberty Enlightening the World. Senator Depew in placing Lieut.-Gov. Wooduff in nomination said in part as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: Conventions of the Republican party of the State of New York for the purpose of nominating a Governor and Lieutenant-Governor and State officers have more than a passing or local interest. New York is the largest manufacturing and one of the largest agricultural States of the Union. It is the centre of the finances of the continent. Its metropolis is becoming the leading factor in the financial operations of the world. We are, therefore, more interested than any other commonwealth in national legislation. No canvass can be local with us. because the policies and the measures of the Federal Government mean prosperity or dis-aster to the general interests of our State. In the kaleidoscope of politics the situation in our State is ever changing. The needs of an extensive and expanding country precipitate new issues. It is the successful forecast of those issues and the successful solving of problems in a way which was best for the country which has given to the Republican party the control in the nation almost continually since the Civil War and its repeated victories in the Empire State.

Two years ago the logical conditions for a time indicated the renomination of the Chief Magistrate, who had performed the duties of his office with ability, wisdom and patriotism, but an unexpected emergency called for a recasting of the problem. Thirty-three years had elapsed since the United States had been at A generation had come into active life who knew nothing of the excitements, the enthusiasms or passions of war. The tattered banners, bullet-pierced in civil strife, and the grizzly veterans who carried them, meant little to these men. These new citizens had no memory and no associations with that tremendous struggle. The fire of battle is always present in the veins of an American

Without our wish, we found ourselves suddeply engaged in a contest with one of the oldest monarchies in the world. From the beginning to its close, at the end of 100 days, it was a marvel of successive victories. The thrill of conquest, the admiration for those who were privileged to be at the front, the desire to reward the men who had risked their lives for so great and good a cause, made demand from the people that a soldier should be rewarded with this great office of Governor of the State of New York. We had that soldier. We had that soldier, New York born, New York bred, New York in every drop of his blood. He had won the most brilliant laurels of the campaign for the citizen soldiery. The Republican party recognized his fitness for Executive of the Empire State. It met the demand of the people that he should be placed at the head of the ticket and the heroes of the Spanish War compilmented and the State was honored in securing for its chief officer Theodore Roosevelt.

Times have greatly changed since 1898. So rapid has been the progress of the events that '98 is already ancient history. The qualities which are required for candidates now differ from those which were essential to success two years ago. The enthusiasm of battle is no onger with us. Our task is to prevent the overthrow of the tremendous industrial results which have been won by Republican policies. Republican measures and Republican statesmanship in the last four years. The contest of '96 was a struggle between hope and de-Hope won by a narrow margin. Hope, dragging despair along with it, has made despair share with it in all industrial triumphs of this wonderful four years. Our task now is to hold the fort. We captured from the enemy their intrenchments of free trade; we captured from them their castles of free silver we captured from them their policies of disorganization and distrust; we transformed their strongholds into fortresses of public confidence and public faith. Under the protection of these conquests agriculture has prospered as never before, manufactories have increased their product beyond all precedent, labor has received the largest rewards in the history of employment, deficiencies have been turned into surpluses, the products of our factories and of our fields have gone forth to conquer the world.

Free silver, free trade, assaults on the Supreme Court and efforts to throw away the results of the war, a cowardly disposition to scuttle, are threatening the strongholds of national faith, national credit and national power. Our fight is, as I have said, to hold the fort. For that purpose we require as our leaders in our State campaign business men of demonstrated capacity, become familiar with our policies and measures, and politicians who have been so in touch with the party organization that they can maintain harmony within the ranks and present an impregnable front and lead a resistless attack against the forces of the enemy. We have those qualities in the gentleman who has just been nominated for Governor They are also happily distinguishing characteristics of our Lieutenant-Governor. We are fortunate, peculiarly so, in our can-

didate for President. As Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States he conducted war upon sea and land which placed us in the front rank of the martial nations of the world. Precipitated suddenly as a world power into the counsels of nations, called upon to face, first, the problem of admission to the markets of the Orient, which were being divided among the great Powers of Europe, and next, to show that the United States would bend all its resources for the vindication of its honor, when its Minister and Ambassador was beleaguered, the finest triumph of diplomacy of the nine-teenth century was won in the concession of the open door; the most picturesque campaign of history or of romance is successfully ended with the American flag flying over the Imperial palace at Pekin. Not only the United States, but every civilized and semi-civilized country of the globe is to-day giving unstituted admiration to the statesmanship, the general-ship and the diplomacy of William McKinley. Ask William McKinley how be stands on the question of the debasement of our currency, of the free coinage of silver at a tatio of 16 to 1, and his answer, clear and emphatic, is "I stand for gold as the standard of value." Ask William McKinley how be stands on the question of the protection of American industries, and his answer is, clear and emphatic, is also for the policy which has made America for Americans, and is now n aking the world pay tribute to American labor and inventive genius." Ask William McKinley how he stands on the promise made to free Cuba and his answer is. "To the extent of my ability as President I propose to carry out that promise." Ask William McKinley how he stands on the promise made to free Cuba and his answer is. "To the extent of my ability as President I propose to carry out that promise." Ask William McKinley how he stands on the promise made to free Cuba and his answer is clear, emphatic: "I hold them to be as much a part of the United States territories, and from them the says, "I am in favor of a modified free trade." "How do you stand on the question of the United States of American and from them the says, "I am in favor of a modified free trade." "How do you stand on the ques Precipitated suddenly as a world power into the counsels of nations, called upon to face, first, the problem of admission to the markets

claim for the exclusive ownership of the practice of things taught in the Declaration of Independence that has not been more brilliantly said and actually done by Republican statesmen. When the Democratic party, with the consent of Col. Bryan, takes away the suffrage from citizens who had it for more than a quarter of a century in four States and claims that their electoral votes are absolutely certain for him, because those States are governed without the consent of the governed, where comes the virtue of his claim to respect and honor the consent of the governed?

In one of the most picturesque and dramatic proceedings in a political convention he became the leader of his party, its candidate for President and subverted all the principles of its great past by a single sentence. It was "You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns; you shall not erucify mankind upon a cross of gold." For four years the crown of thorns to which he alluded has been pressing hard upon the brow of labor. For four years, according to his idea, humanity has been writhing and crying upon the cross of gold, and yet he has not one word to say now, after four years of this terrific suffering, if it has been suffering, in favor of lifting that crown or in favor of taking humanity off that crown or in favor of taking humanity off that crows. He declines to say whether he will do it or not. This is either cowardice or inhumanity. If it is neither cowardice nor inhumanity then it is a conicession that he was wrong four years ago, that he is wrong now, that he is not a statesman, but a charlatan. The reasons for his reticence are easily understood. His crown of thorns upon the brow of labor is the aucole of electric light upon the brow of labor has been shed in every home. It has illuminated the dark places of the land with beneficent effuigence. It has penetrated Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. It has been a pillar of cloud by day and fire by night which has led our own people and every other people under our j

gages from the farm, it has given mexamples to the development of our industries, the progress of our country and the stability of our credit.

Abandoning the question of what is best for labor. Bryan attacks the policies which have given markets for the products of labor. He shouts again "Imperialism!" whose father is Thomas Jefferson, whose exponents are Andrew Jackson and a half dozen Democratic Presidents. He speaks of danger of an army of 100,000 men in a population of 77,000,000, and cries "Casarism!" forzetful of the fact, or not knowing it, that the Casarism of the first Presidency died when George Washington refused a third term and returned to his farm at Mount Vernon: that the Casarism of Jackson's period died when he left Washington for the Hermitage that the Casarism of Lincoin's administration died when he extended the olive branch of peace and brotherhood to our defeated brethren in the South that the Casarism of Grant's administration died when he great soldier became a private citizen. Let him remember that, in this republic, so long as universal suffrage prevails and every four years the acts of the Administration must be submitted to the judgment of the electors, every citizen who has a vote is a Casar. To keep the Republicans up to the full performance of their duty, to keep the Republican organization up to its highest effort and broaden it for the reception of all patriotic men, to energize the weak, to confirm in the faith the doubtful in the Empire State is the task of gentlemen on the ticket nominated by this convention. They have been named by the people, who, in selecting them, are using the popular will, and they will ratify this choice at the polis.

The Republican party and its canvass will be greatly strengthened by the appearance in the place he has filled and adorned of Lieut. Gov. Woodruff. He represents in its best sense, the business man in politics. He is the ideal young man in politics, and meets all the requirements of the Paran and Croker theory that there is no chance fo

community before he was 35. He is a brilliant refutation of the Bryan and Croker theory that there is no chance for a young man in this country. The times called for a soldier for the candidate for Governor with the close of his first term and prevented the nomination of that able, wise and admirable officer, Gov Black. But the young men of the State would not let their Republican representative retire from public life, and he was renominated for Lieutenant-Governor. Four years in the delicate and difficult position of presiding officer of the State Senate and of the boards which perform so many functions of government made Lieut-Gov. Woodruff not only a State but a national figure. The delegation to the Philadelphia Convention from New York voted unanimously to present his name for Vice-President should Roosevelt not be nominated. Now he comes here seeking no office, but ready to hold any place and perform any duty which will help his party in this great contest. We who know his demonstrated ability, his public services, his great popularity and the desires of the people of New York to have the benefit of his business talents, culture and patriotism, nominate again for Lieutenant-Governor Timothy I.

#### CAPT. ENGLISH DAY IN INDIANA. Letter Indorsing McKinley to Be Read to

Every Family in the County. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5 .- The State Repubican chairman said this morning that the etter of Capt. W. E. English renouncing the Democratic party is having more effect in Indiana than any other class of literature sent diana than any other class of literature sent out. The Captain, who is a former Congressman, has always been highly regarded here. In his old home, Scott county, arrangements have been made for an English day, when the Captain's letter is to be read to every family in the county. Capt. English is now in Virginia, but will return in time to join Roosevelt on his trip through Indiana. He has also signified his willingness to make speeches for the Republican ticket.

### New Jersey Presidential Electors.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 5. The New Jersey Republican Convention to select ten Presidential electors will be held in Taylor's Opera House at noon to-morrow. In anticipation of the at noon to-merrow. In anticipation of the event the hotels are crowded to-night with representatives of the party from every section of the State. Franklin Murphy, chairman of the State Committee, will call the convention to order and United States Senator Sewell will preside. The principal address will be made by Senator Julius C. Burrows of Michigan.

Congressman Howell Renominated. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 5.- The Repubcans of the Third Congress district, in convention here to-day, nominated Benjamin F. The convention was harmonious. Senator Kean was among these who made speeches. Senator Charles A. Reed of Somerset county was the permanent chairman of the convention.



If a woman's crown of glory is her hair, Jessie Fraser, of Fine, N. Y., must be a queenly woman. She wrote us, last January, that her hair was nearly 64 inches long and very thick.

And she gave Ayer's Hair Vigor all the credit for it. Ayer's Hair Vigor may do this for you.

We don't claim the 64 inches every time, though.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Practical Chemists. Lowell, Mass.

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Ayer's Sarasparilla Ayer's Pills Ayer's Ague Cure





Ginger Snaps, Handmade

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mediate command.

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THE OUTLOOK IN KENTUCKY. Republicans Confident of Carrying It for State and National Tickets.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. - Solicitor Thomas of the Internal Revenue Bureau, who has returned from a trip through Kentucky, said to-day that the Republicans were confident of carrying that State and electing Yerkes Governor, President McKinley was very popular and would receive not only the entire Republican vote, but also those of the Gold Democrats, the Brown Democrats and many of the Independent Demo crats. Mr. Thomas predicted the election of Judge O'Rear, the Republican candidate in the | spells of sick headache. Seventh Judicial district, which would give the Republicans a majority of the State Court of Appeals. Referring to the cry of imperialism raised by Mr. Bryan, Judge Thomas sad t hey had a good example of that in Kentucky. The Republicans a year ago had elected all the State officers who had received certificates of election and had taken the oath of office. The Democratic candidates, though rejected by the people, had contested the election, and, in deflance of law and the will of the people, the offices were awarded them. "If a malority as expressed at the ballot box cannot rule in the State," he declared, "then Kentucky does does not have a republican form of government. The issue of the campaign will be civil liberty, and upon that issue the Republicans are sangulae of carrying the State by so large a majority that the Democrats will not dare to make another contest to turn out officers elected by a vote of the people."

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Adv.

direction and had taken the oath of office, The State of the candidates, though rejected by the State of the campaign will be civil liberty. The definition of the people in malority property as the ballot box cannot rule in the officers and made it strictly according to direction to the strictly according to direction and have my cup of coffee and made it strictly according to direction to the strictly according to direction that it was a deliction of the people in minute with the State of the campaign will be civil liberty, and upon that issue the Republicans are sangulae of carrying the State by so large a way in the since and the sale of the campaign will be civil liberty, and upon that issue the Republicans are sangulae of the people. "In the sale with the strictly according to direction to the office and made it strictly according t of Appeals. Referring to the cry of imperialism

Testers of Steel and Cement Wanted Chief Engineer Parsons of the Rapid Transis Commission needs more steel chemists and

coment testers on his staff. He has asked the Civil Service Commission to hold a special com-petitive examination. CHATTANOOGA WOMAN

Has Reason to Take Coffee Out of Her Family.

"After drinking coffee some years, I became badly run down in health, had serious indiger-tion, flatulency, and nervousness, with severe "My physician advised me long ago to stop

possibility, that I would rather do without my